

WOLSKI, Wlodzimierz; PLURA, Irena

The obtaining of ferromagnetic ferrites from synthetic and natural goethite. Rocz chemii 34 no.1:17-28 '60. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Katedra Chemii Nieorganicznej, Uniwersytet, Poznan.

(Ferrates) (Goethite)

PIŁURA, J.

Preparation of ferromagnetic ferrites from artificial and natural goethite. Włodzisław Wolski and Irena Piłura (Univ. Poznań, Poland). *Roczniki Chem.* 34, 17-22 (1960) (German summary).—The ferromagnetic properties of Mg, Sr, Ba, Zn, and Cd ferrites (I) prepd. from natural (II) and artificial (III) goethite (according to Krause and W., CA 52, 6834g) are identical, but the catalytic ones are different. I annealed at 650° accelerate the H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> decompn. at 45° when prepd. from III, but inhibit the reaction when prepd. from II. I annealed at 950° behaved indifferently, except Sr-I from III, which acted as above. Sr-I from II and III also showed a pos. benzidine reaction, contrary to others. A. Kreglewski.

4  
4632

Preparation of ferromagnetic ferrites from natural raw materials. Alfons Krause and Irena Piura (Univ. Poznań, Poland). *Koczniki Chem.* 33, 235-7 (1969) (German; summary).—Ferromagnetic ferrites of Mg and Cu can be prep'd. by mixing the respective fine-powd. minerals (hog iron ore, catallaite, and malachite or cuprite) with water to a paste, drying at 200-300°, and heating 2 hrs. at 1000°. The at. ratio of Fe to Mg (or Cu) should be about 2:1. A-4877

02

PLUSCEC, J.; KISIC, A.; PROSTENIK, M.

On the reaction of 2-phthalimido-1-octadecanal and 2-methoxy-1-octadecanal with nitromethane. Croat chem acta 35 no.2: 93-99 '63.

1. Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Medicine, University of Zagreb, and Department of Biochemistry, Institute "Miroslav Tišma", Zagreb, Croatia, Yugoslavia

PLUSCEC, J.

Attempts of synthesis in the order of alkyl-malic and  
alkyl-citric acids. Bul sc youg 8 no.3/4:80 Je-Ag'63.

1. Medicinski fakultet, Zagreb.

ILIYESKU, Gabriyel [Iliescu, Gabrie?]; PLUSHAL, Yaroslav

Rectohemicolectomy on congenital megacolon-megarectum. Khirurgiia  
40 no.12:83-86 D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye Bukharestskoy bol'nitsy "Al.Sakhiya."

KOSTRZEWSKI, Jan; PIUSKIEWICZ, Henryk, pomoc techn. Alicja Baginska

Statistical data on poliomyelitis in Poland from 1951 to 1956. Przegl.  
epidem. Warsz.11 no.4:385-397 1957.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE 08/23/2000  
1. Z Zakładu Epidemiologii Państwowego Zakładu Higieny w Warszawie  
(POLIOMYELITIS, epidemiol.  
in Poland (Pol))

CIA-RDP86-00513R001341320016-0

II (melting point 310°C,  $\rho = 1.5$ ) and I (melting point 235°C,  $\rho = 1.4$ ) and 310°C (melting point), for  $\text{RbNO}_3$ , 190°C ( $\rho = 1.5$ ) and 414 (m.p.). It is shown on the fusibility diagrams that I and II belong to a eutectic type with polymorphous transformations of  $\text{RbNO}_3$  and  $\text{CaNO}_3$ . Eutectic point of I correspond to 71 mol. %  $\text{RbNO}_3$  and 235°C; II - 87 mol. %  $\text{CsNO}_3$  and 310°C.

Card 1/1

-121-

PLUSHIN, VASILIIY GRIGOR'YEVICH

PLUSHIN, Vasiliiy Grigor'yevich (Ural Branch Acad Sci USSR), Academic degree of Doctor of Biological Sciences, based on his defense, 21 April 1955, in the Council of the Inst of Petroleum, Acad Sci USSR, of his dissertation entitles: "Hydrogen fluoride as a catalyzer of the reaction of alkylation and polymerization."

For the Academic Degree of Dpctor of Sciences.

Byulleten' Ministerstva Vysshogo Obrazovaniya SSSR, List No.8, 14 April 1955  
Decision of Higher Certification Commission Concerning Academic Degrees and Titles.

JPRS 512



PLUSHNIKOV, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk

Simplifying the calculation of precision of gear-cutting machines.  
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mashinostr. no.3/4:181-183 '58.

(MIRA 12:5)

1. Izhevskiy mekhanicheskiy institut.  
(Gear-cutting machines)

PLUSHNIKOVA, Ye. V.

Ul'yanova, A. V. and Plushnikova, Ye. V. "Atypical encephalytic form of cerebro-spinal meningitis," Trudy (Sarat. gos. med. in-t), Vol. VII, p. 219-28

SO: U-3264, 10 April 1953, (Letopis 'nykh Statel, No. 3, 1949

PETELENZ, Tadeusz; PLUSKIEWICZ, Karol

Cutaneous form of acute lupus erythematosus, systemic. Wiad.  
lek. 18 no.19:1553-1557 10 '65.

1. Z Działu Klinicznego Instytutu Medycyny Pracy w Przemysle  
Węglowym i Hutniczym w Zabrzu (Kierownik: prof. dr. W. Zahorski).

| 1ST AND 2ND GROUPS                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3RD AND 4TH GROUPS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2                  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | B                  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | D                  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| E                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | F                  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| G                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | H                  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | J                  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| K                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | L                  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| M                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | N                  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| O                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | P                  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | R                  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| S                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | T                  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | V                  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| W                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X                  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Y                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Z                  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <p>5</p> <p>24</p> <p>From the Past of the Ironworks in the Ural. S. Muszcarewski (Hutnik, 1950, vol. 17, Nov.-Dec., pp. 393-401). [In Polish]. An historical survey of the foundation and development of ironworks in the Ural district and details of present expansion of the metallurgical industry are given.—V. U.</p> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <p>ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1ST GROUP                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2ND GROUP          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | B                  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | D                  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| E                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | F                  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| G                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | H                  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | J                  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| K                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | L                  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| M                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | N                  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| O                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | P                  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | R                  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| S                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | T                  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | V                  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| W                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X                  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Y                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Z                  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

BOKIY, G.B.; PLUSNINA, I.I.

Infrared absorption spectra of cyclosilicates in the wave  
length interval; determination of silicate structure by their  
infrared spectra. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkely; geol.-geog. nauki  
no.3:116-122 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

L.Moskovskiy universitet, geologicheskiy fakul'tet, kafedra  
kristallografiy.

(Silicates--Spectra) (Spectrum, Infrared)

PLUST, H.G., dr.

Fuel cells; excerpts. Technika 6 no.6:2 Je '62.

1. Brown-Boveri gyar kutatolaboratoriuma, Svajc.

PLUSTER-SARNO, Yu.N., inzh.

Efficient control of the traction electric motor of a diesel locomotive. Vest.elektroprom. 31 no.1:50-55 Ja '60.  
(MIRA 13:5)  
(Diesel locomotives) (Electric railway motors)

PLUT, S.

Yugoslavia (430)

Law - Serials

Some new laws on public health. p. 325. LJUDSKI PRAVNIK. (Drustvo Pravnika Judske Republike Slovenije) Ljubljana. (Monthly of the Association of Jurists of the People's Republic of Slovenia) Vol 2, no. 11-12, 1947.

East European Accessions List. Library of Congress, Vol 1, no 13, November 1952.  
UNCLASSIFIED.



PLUTA-CZACHOWSKI, Jerzy

Functioning of the brakes during the winter season. Przegl  
kolej mechan 15 no. 5: 137-138 My '63.

1. Centralny Zarzad Wagonow, Warszawa.

L 00241-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5018222

PO/0056/65/016/003/0379/0387

23  
B

AUTHOR: Grzesik, J. (Doctor of medicine, Director; Zabrze-Rokitnica); Gzhesik, Ya. (Doctor of medicine, Director; Zabrze-Rokitnica); Pluta, E. (Zabrze-Rokitnica); Plyuta, E. (Zabrze-Rokitnica)

TITLE: Evaluation of the effect of acoustic stimuli on the central nervous system by means of the maze swimming test in rats

SOURCE: Acta physiologica polonica, v. 16, no. 3, 1965, 379-387

TOPIC TAGS: acoustic biologic effect, conditioned reflex, rat, central nervous system

ABSTRACT: The effect of intense broad band noise and pure tones on the central nervous system of rats was investigated by means of the closed intelligence of Rabinovitch and Rosvold (Can. J. Psychol. 5:122, 1951). Wistar albino rats were subjected to broad band noise at 100 db re  $2 \times 10^{-4}$  bar, or to pure tones at 500, 1000, 2000, 4000 and 6000 cycles/sec., and were then forced to swim through a maze without disturbing the squares floating in the tank. The results show that the acoustic stimuli decreased the learning ability of the rats by 25-30%, but that the ability to swim the maze returned to normal after about 3 days of exposure to the new variant. "The authors thank Mr. Rozy Stoja for valuable assistance in

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L 00241-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5018222

the experimental part of the work." Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Pracownia Fizyki i Ultradźwięków, Instytut Medycyny Pracy w Przemysle Węglowym i Hutniczym, Zabrze (Laboratory of Physics and Ultrasound, Institute of Medical Practice in the Coal and Iron Industry)

SUBMITTED: 17Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 006

*dg*  
Card 2/2

TITLE: Effects of mechanical vibration upon erythrocytes in vitro

SOURCE: Acta physiologica polonica, v. 17, no. 5-6, 1966, 813-820

TOPIC TAGS: **APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000** **CIA-RDP86-00513R001341320016-0**  
vibration, blood, physiology, blood corpuscle, erythrocyte,  
blood osmotic resistance, physiologic salt solution, hemolysis, anticoagulant,  
photometer/Pulfrich photometer

ABSTRACT: Research on the effects of ultrasound on erythrocytes has facilitated the study of biologic dosimetry problems related to mechanical vibration in lower frequency ranges. Experiments with blood corpuscles in vitro were conducted.

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ACC NR: AP7003323

Equipment used consisted of a sinusoidal vibration generator with amplifier, and a measuring unit. The effects of vibration group O RH+human blood suspended in an isotonic ACD [anticoagulant citric acid dextrose] solution 5:1 and on a mixture of whole blood and physiological saline 1:50 was studied. Exposure to vibration varied from 1 to 150 minutes at 5 or 15 g; in one case 50 g were applied. Samples were aircooled during testing. Osmotic resistance after exposure to vibration was determined by the Hamburger technique as modified by Naegele. Hemolysis in the remaining blood was evaluated after sedimentation by comparing it visually with control blood and corpuscles. Changes in the mixture of blood and physiological saline were determined with a Pulfrich photometer. Osmotic resistance was related to degree of acceleration vibration frequency, and duration of exposure. Parametric stimuli increases caused marked drops in resistance. Hemolysis immediately after exposure was observed only in cases when suspended erythrocyte solutions produced sprays and foam in incompletely filled vessels. More intense vibration caused a marked rise in temperature, compensated by intensive outside cooling with cold airstreams directed upon the walls of the vessels. It seems, however, that this did not eliminate a temperature gradient inside the vessels, caused by intensive heat emission in the sample itself as well as by the outside cooling. Osmotic resistance drops can be explained in this

Card 2/3

PLUTA, Jan, mgr.

The 1st Convention of Analytical Pharmacists held in Poznan. Farmacja  
Pol 18 no.5:116-118 Mr '62.



PLUTA, Jan, mgr.

Prakseda Lapis; obituary. Farmacja Pol. 19 no.17/18:389  
25 S'63

\*

PLUTA, Jan; JANICZEK, Witold; BLASIAK, Eugeniusz

Studies on platinum recovery in nitric acid installations. Przem chem  
41 no.11:646-649 N '62.

1. Zaklady Azotowe im. P. Findera, Chorzow.



PLUTA, Jan, mgr.

Professor Franciszek Adamanis' life and work. The funeral  
celebrations in memory of prof. Franciszek Adaminis. Farmacja  
Polska 18 no.10:230-234 My '62.

\*

PLUTA, Jan, mgr

Zofia Suminska; obituary. *Pracownica Pol* 19 no. 15/16:352  
25 Ag '63.

PLUTA, Jan, mgr

Prospects of young pharmacists. *Farmacja Pol* 18 no.20:498-499  
25 0 '62.

\*

PLUTA, Jan, mgr.

A jubilee celebration of pharmacists of the pharmaceutical  
management of the city of Poznan. Farmacja Pol 18 no.13:  
320-321 10 J1 '62.

PLUTA, Jan, mgr.

New pharmacies in the city of Poznan. Farmacja Pol 18 no.13:  
321-322 10 J1 '62.

Manuscript Jan 1962 (Classification not known)

"Clock for the Young Pharmacist."

Warsaw, *Farmacja Polska*, Vol 12, No 20, 25 Oct 1962; pp 498-499.

Abstract: Speculations about the reasons why there are 5 or 6 applicants for each matriculant place available in the college of medicine while there is one applicant only for each available place in pharmacy schools. Review of the advantages of pharmacy, and of the many possibilities open to graduates in pharmacy.

1/1

POLAND

Magister Jan FLUTA (Affiliation not given)

"Magister Jozef MALKIEWICZ."

Warsaw. Przegląd Pielkarski, Vol 10, No 21, 10 Nov 1961: pp 527-528.

Abstract: Magister Malkiewicz, born in 1885, studied in Dorpat in Russia and was active in theatrical amateur productions, in politics during the period between the two wars. He was active in association affairs after the war in Poznan, where he still works in a pharmacy. There is a photograph of Magister Malkiewicz accompanying the article.

1/1

GRZESIK, Jan; PIUTA, Elzbieta

Evaluation of the effect of acoustic stimuli on the rat central nervous system by means of the swimming test in the labyrinth. Acta physiol. Pol. 16 no.3:379-387 15-Je ' 65.

1. Pracownia Fizyki i Ultradźwięków Instytutu Medycyny Pracy w Przemysle Węglowym i Hutniczym w Zabrze (Kierownik: dr. med J. Grzesik).



PLUTA, J.: DANILECKI, W.

Corrosion of steel girders as an indirect cause of damage to brick walls, p. 282.

INZNIERIA I BUDOWNICTWO. (Naczelna Organizacja Techniczna i Polski  
Zwiazek Inzynierow i Technikow Budowlanych) Warszawa, Poland,  
Vol. 16, No. 7, July 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions Index (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 11,  
November 1959  
Uncl.

PLUTA, L.

Work of a timbering section is mechanized coal cutting. Biuletyn. p. 10.  
(PRZEGLAD GORNICZY, Vol. 9, No. 11, Nov. 1953, Stalinogrod, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec.  
1954, Uncl.

PLUTA, L.

"Multicyclic wall working with shortwall coal cutters."

p. 129 (Przeglad Gorniczy) Vol. 12, no. 4, Apr. 1956  
Katowice, Poland

50: Monthly Index of East European Associations (EEEA) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,  
April 1958

PLUTA, L.

PLUTA, L. Clamps with wedges of the LP type for timbering tunnels. Biuletyn.  
p. 12. Vol. 11, no. 11, Nov. 1955. PRZEGLAD GORNICZY. Stalinogrod,  
Poland.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) LC VOL. 5, No. 6 June 1956

PLUTA, L.

5194. SET OF COAL HEADING MACHINES TYPE "SZ" USED AT BARBARA-WIZHOLENIE  
 PIT, Pluta, L. (Prace Inst. Mech. Gorn. (Contr. Inst. Mech. Min., Poland),  
 1954, (11)). This set of heading machines consists of a WLE-40s cutter  
 mounted on two trestles and an armoured conveyor using rubber belting instead  
 of flights. The cutter, advancing on the conveyor, undercuts the solid coal  
 After shot-firing part of the coal drops automatically on to the conveyor, the  
 rest being loaded mechanically by the cutter. After loading the conveyor and  
 cutter are mechanically advanced without dismantling. This system has yielded  
 an average heading advance of more than 3 metres a shift in unfavourable  
 conditions, with an O.S.S. of 18-20 tons. The optimum shift advance aimed at  
 is 6 metres.  
 H.C.B.

PLUT, L.

Articulated bars used in longwall cutting. p. 272

SO: East European Accessions List (EAL). LC. Vo. 4 N. 11 Nov. 1955 uncl.

PLUTA, L.

"Mine timbering in the mechanized longwall cutting system and trends in its development", p. 133, (WIADOMOSCI GORNICZE, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1954, Katowice, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

BORECKI, Marcin, prof. mgr inż.; PLUTA, Leonard, mgr inż.; LISOWSKI, Andrzej,  
doc. dr inż.

Some information on the mining institutes of Great Britain. Przegl  
gorn 21 no.2:82-85 F '65.



PLUTA, L.

Pillar construction in mechanized coal cutting, p. 52. (PRZEGLAD GORNICZY, Stalinograd, Vol. 11, no. 2, Feb. 1955.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. <sup>6</sup>7, Jan. 1955, Uncl.

PLUTA, Leonard, mgr inz.

Development and tasks of employees inventiveness in mining and power engineering. Wiadom gorn 16 no.3:88-93 Mr '65.

1. Director, Department of the New Technology of the Ministry of Mining and Power Engineering, Warsaw.

Pluta, L.

35. ARTICULATED ROOF BARS IN LONGWALL WORKINGS. Pluta, L. (Przegl.  
Geogr. (Min. Rev., Stalnegrod), July/Aug. 1955, vol. 11, (778), 272-276).  
(L).

PIUTA, Leonard, mgr inż.

Development prospects of engineering in the coal mining industry.  
Przegl techn 84 no.2:1, 4 13 Ja '63.

WNTa, Leonard, MFR 117.

Development trends of technology in the coal mining industry.  
Przeg: 1696 35 40.4800 12 N 104

1. Department of New Techniques, Ministry of Mining and Power  
Engineering, Warsaw.

PLUTA, Leonard, mgr inz.

Trends and effects of production concentration in the coal  
mining industry. Wiadom gorn 15 no.2:37-39 F'64

KROTKIEWSKI, Wladyslaw, mgr inz.; PLUTA, Leonard, mgr inz.

Third International Mining Congress in Salzburg.  
Przegl gorn 20 no. 2: 46-50 F '64.

PLUTA, Leonard, mgr inz.

Trends and effects of production concentration in the coal  
mining industry. Przegl techn 84 no.48:4,9 1 D '63.



PLUTA, L.

"A Wedge Lift." Biuletyn. p. 2, Stalinogrod, Vol. 10, no. 4, Apr. 1954.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 9, September 1954, Lib. of Congress

PLUTA, M.

POLIND/Optics - Optical Technology

X.4

Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 4, 1959, No 9209

Author : Pluta Maksymilian

Inst :

Title : Phase Contrast Microscope for the Investigation of Trans-  
parent Objects

Orig Pub : Pomiar, automat., kontrola, 1957, 3, No 10, 402-405

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

76

PLUTA, M.

SCIENCE

Periodicals: KOSMOS. SERIA A: BIOLOGIA. Vol. 7, no. <sup>6</sup>4, 1958.

PLUTA, M. A microscope with "anoptical" contrast equipment. p. 587.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 8, No. 4,  
April 1959, Unclass.

PLUTA, M.

POLAND/Laboratory Equipment.

F.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 16, 1958, 53551  
Author : Pluta.  
Inst : -  
Title : A Phase-Contrasting Microscope for Use in Transmitted  
Light.

Orig Pub : Pomiary, automat., kontrola, 1957, 3, No 10, 402-405

Abstract : An examination is made of the fundamental principles and  
properties of phase contrast in optical microscopy.  
Complete details are given for the design of a phase-  
contrast microscope to be used in transmitted light.  
Instructions are given for adjusting conventional  
microscopes for use in the phase-contrast method.

Card 1/1

PLUTA, Maksymilian, mgr.

Quantitative studies on transparent objects by means of the  
interference-polarizing microscope. (To be contd.). Pomiar  
8 no.6:229-234 Je '62.

1. Centralne Laboratorium Aparatów Pomiarowych i Optyki, Warszawa.

PLUTA, Makymilian, mgr.

Polarizing interferometer for the testing of microscope objectives. Pomlary 8 no.7:349-350 J1 '62.

PLUTA, Maksymilian, mgr

Quantitative research on transparent objects by means of the  
interference-polarizing microscope. Pomiar 8 no.8:372-375  
Ag '62.

1. Centralne Laboratorium Aparatów Pomiarowych i Optyki, Warszawa.

POLAND/Optics - Optical Technology

K

Abs Jo r : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 9, 1959, 21252

Author : Pluta, Maksymilian

Inst :

Title : Phase-Contrast Microscope for the Investigation of Trans-  
parent Objects. 5 - 6.

Orig Pub : Pomiary, automat., kontrola, 1958, 4, No 9, 410-414

Abstract : Survey article. The author describes the condensers of  
Zeiss, Wild, Leitz, and Reichert. For the preceeding  
part see Referat Zhur Fizika, 1958, No 8, 18930.

Card 1/1

- 114 -



PLUTA, Maksymilian, mgr

Production of the interference-polarization microscope  
has started. Pomiary 8 no.9:449-450 S '62.

PLUTA, Maksymilian, mgr

Application of the interference polarizing microscope for simultaneous measuring of light transmission and phase shifting. Pomiary 8 no.9:434-438 S '62.

1. Centralne Laboratorium Aparatow Pomiarowych i Optyki,  
Warszawa.

24796  
P/034/61/000/005/001/002  
D238/D303

14.3300

**AUTHOR:** Pluta, Maksymilian, Master of Engineering

**TITLE:** Interference-polarizing microscope for the investigation of transparent objects

**PERIODICAL:** Pomiary, Automatyka, Kontrola, no. 5, 1961, 183-189

**TEXT:** The principles of the interference microscope are described. Then the author describes an interference microscope designed and constructed at the Centralne Laboratorium Aparatów Pomiarowych i Optiki (Central Laboratory for Measuring and Optical Instruments) in Warsaw. The microscope is of the double beam type. The schematic diagram of the optical system is shown in Fig. 1. A biological microscope MB15 was used in the design and suitably modified. To the normal optical system of MB15 2 polarizers a slit aperture system of compensators and Wollaston's prism were added. Polarizer  $P_1$  (Fig. 1) is placed under the condenser. Its holder is connected either with the slot D or compensator R. The polaroid is cemented to the holder which has angular scale and can be rotated in relation to polaroid  $P_2$ . The slit is used instead

Card 1/5

24796

P/034/61/000/005/001/002

D238/D303

**Interference-polarizing...**

of iris aperture in condenser  $K_3$ . Both the width and the length of the slit can be controlled. Two sides of the slit can be moved independently by screws  $S_3$ . The maximum opening of the slit is 18 mm. Wollaston's prism  $P_d$  can be moved in two perpendicular directions by screws  $S_1$   $S_2$ . The setting of  $S_2$  at its one extreme gives dark field and at the other interference fringes of the third order. This was achieved by compensation of the prism not at its center but a quarter from its edge and losing fringes on one half of the field. This is not a great loss as both halves are identical. The microscope is equipped for investigation by differential methods and by method of uniform fringes. The prisms can be changed by the user. Analyser  $P_2$  is placed behind the prism in a holder with an angular scale and is displaced from the microscope axis by 12 mm. The crescent shaped polaroid takes only half of the holder. The other half serves as an opening for changing Wollaston's prisms. There are four compensators on the turret for the following objectives

Card 2/5

24796

P/034/61/000/005/001/002  
D238/D303

Interference-polarizing...

10X/.24; 20X/.40; 40X/.05; and 100X/1.2 (immersion objective). In this version objectives produced by IZO can be used. It is essential that none of the optical system be affected by this common polarization. A method for measuring thickness of the investigated object is described. The value of Wallaston's prism shift, necessary to bring the color of the investigated object to that of the reference field is measured. Measurement of lateral prism shift in the microscope is solved in the following way. A micrometric plate with a suitable scale is placed directly on the prism. This plate is observed by an auxiliary microscope, with a cross wire. This microscope is placed temporarily in one of the binoculars. Hence the observer sees both the scale and the object. It has been found that the measuring plate does not interfere with the observation. Measuring range for the micrometer is  $0 \pm 5$  mm. One division corresponds to 0.04 mm. It is easy to estimate 1/4 of division. The accuracy of measurement of difference in the optical path length also depends on the prisms. The accuracy which it is possible to obtain is given in (z) (see next card)

Card 3/5



PLUTA, S.

Improvement of accounting and intrafactory planning in the  
Automobile Repair Shops. p. 278. MOTORYZACJA, Warszawa.  
Vol. 10, no. 9, Sept. 1955

SOURCE:

East European Accession (EEAL) Library of Congress  
Vol. 5, no. 8, August 1956.

INFORMATION, WILSON, PHILIP-OSCAROWSKI, JERRY

1. The first step in the process is to identify the problem or issue that needs to be addressed. This involves gathering information and understanding the context of the problem.

1. Bentley Bay Survey Wagon, Wagon, Wagon,



SUSLOV, Nikolay Ivanovich; ~~PIUTALOV, L.V.,~~ ~~reisenzent~~; BOGOSLAVETS,  
N.P., tekhn. red.

[Plastic materials as substitutes for metals]Zamena metallov  
plastmassami. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 201 p. (MIRA 15:8)  
(Metals, Substitutes for) (Plastics)

PLUTALOV, V. N., inzh.

Precision of the thread of plastic parts. Vest. mashinostr. 42  
no.10:49-52 0 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Plastics--Molding)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001341320016-0"

07/11/00 0119, 00000000 0001  
0207/0308

119500

AUTHOR: Plutalova, L.A.  
TITLE: Effect of low temperatures on the friction of graphite  
antifriction materials  
SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut mashinovedeniya. Treniye  
i iznos v mashinakh, v. 15, 1962, 274 - 285

TEXT: The author measured the coefficient of friction of three gra-  
phite antifriction materials AO-1500, AF-1500 and AMF-3 (AO-1500  
AG-1500 and AMG-3) at low temperatures because of increasing use of  
instruments below 0°C (Arctic and antarctic conditions, The coeffi-

PLUTALOVA, L.A., kand.tekhn.nauk.

Antifriction graphite materials. Kislород 10 no.4:28 '57.

(MIRA 11:2)

(Friction) (Graphite)

PLAVNIK, G.M. (Moskva); PLUTALOVA, L.A. (Moskva); ROVINSKIY, B.M. (Moskva)

X-ray examination of structural changes in graphite antifriction  
materials subjected to friction. Izv.AN SSSR. Mekh. i mashinostr.  
no.4:179-184 J1-Ag '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut mashinovedeniya AN SSSR.

AUTHORS: Plutalova, L. A., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Trokhin, A. A., Engineer SOV/67-11-5-8/18

TITLE: Piston Compressors Operating Without Lubrication of the Cylinders (Porshnevyye kompressory, rabotayushchiye bez **smazki** tsilindrov)

PERIODICAL: Kislodod, 1958, Vol 11, Nr 5, pp 48 - 53 (USER)

ABSTRACT: The compressors described here are not Soviet compressors. The reason for the development of compressors which operate without lubrication of the cylinders is given fouling of the gas by oil, obstruction of the pipes in the liquefier. Because of the arising packing difficulties 2 types have been developed. Compressors with labyrinthine and such with packings consisting of graphite material. There are: 1) Two compressors of the firm Burckhardt (Switzerland): 600 m<sup>3</sup>/hour, 6 atmospheres absolute pressure and 900 m<sup>3</sup>/hour, 6 atmospheres absolute pressure; compressor of the firm Sulzer (Switzerland) 1430 m<sup>3</sup>/hour, 6 atmospheres absolute pressure. Principle: freely **rotating** piston cylinders

Card 1/2

Piston Compressors Operating Without Lubrication of the SOV/67-11-5-8/18  
Collection

It is mentioned that the USSR has developed such compressors with an absolute pressure of up to 300 atmospheres. There are 6 figures, 1 table, and 7 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/2

PIUTALOVA, L.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Graphite materials for bushings in liquid oxygen pumps. Kislared  
12 no.2:54 '59. (MIRA 12:8)  
(Bearings (Machinery)) (Pumping machinery)

PLUTALOVA, L.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; TROKHIN, A.A., inzh.

Piston compressors operating without lubrication of cylinders. Kislород  
11 no.5:48-53 ' 58. (MIRA 11:12)  
(Air compressors)





L 13294-65 EPT(c)/EPR/ENG(j)/EWP(z)/EWT(m)/EWP(i)/EWP(b)/T/EWA(d)/EWP(e)/EWP(t)  
Pr-L/PS-L WH/WJ/JD/MJW/DJ

ACCESSION NR: AP5006853

S/0020/65/160/004/0807/0810

AUTHOR: Grigorenko, L. P.; Plutalova, L. A.; Rovinskiy, B. M.

TITLE: Structural changes occurring in graphite material during wear

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 160, no. 4, 1965, 807-810

TOPIC TAGS: graphite lubricant, graphite antifriction material, wear of graphite/  
Ag-1500

ABSTRACT: The article is devoted to an estimate of the influence of various materials of the metallic counterbody on the character of destruction of graphite material during the course of intense wear in vacuum ( $1 \times 10^{-5}$  mm Hg). Anti-friction graphitized material Ag-1500 was used as the graphite material, and copper M-3, steel 40H11M2, and chromium were used as the counterbodies. The structural changes occurring during the intense wear were investigated by x-ray diffraction of the powder produced by the wear. The equipment and the procedure are briefly described. The method is based on the appreciable difference in the x-ray pattern of the initial graphite and of the powder produced by the friction, the interference lines becoming broader and much weaker in the latter case. A greater decrease occurs

Card 1/2

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ACCESSION NR: AP5006853

2

in the intensities of reflections corresponding to three-dimensional refraction, with the maxima of two-dimensional refraction changing less. This is evidence of azimuthal disorientation of graphite lattices and a relative shift of the graphite layers. The results indicate that the mechanism of destruction of the graphite material during friction is the same for all counterbodies, although a quantitative difference does exist in the critical pressure at which intense wear sets in. This report was presented by A. A. Blagonravov. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mashinovedeniya  
(State Scientific Research Institute of the Science of Machines)

SUBMITTED: 18Aug64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT

NR REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 002

Cord 2/2 p/B

14(1)  
AUTHOR:

Plutalova, L. A., Candidate of  
Technical Sciences (Consultant)

SOV/67-59-2-16/18

TITLE:

Technical Consultation (Tekhnicheskaya konsultatsiya). On  
Graphite Materials Used for Friction Bearings of Pumps for  
Liquid Oxygen (O grafitovykh materialakh dlya vtulok nasosov  
zhidkogo kisloroda)

PERIODICAL:

Kislorod, 1959, Nr 2, p 54 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Some readers of the periodical "Kislorod" (Golikov, Yermakov,  
F. A. Demkin, F. Kachalov, F. N. Fursa) addressed themselves  
to the editors asking them for the most efficient antifriction  
graphite materials and for the firms dealing in them. The  
consultant replies as follows: "Graphite materials used for  
friction bearings must comply with high requirements. Its  
friction in the operation without lubricants should be low,  
it must exhibit a high degree of mechanical strength, and it  
may change but little when passing from room temperature down  
to -183°. All these requirements would be complied with by  
graphite which is also suited for friction bearings, packings,  
and piston rings. But carbon materials exhibit a high adsorptive  
power so that acetylene can be adsorbed on their surface in

Card 1/2

Technical Consultation. On Graphite Materials Used  
for Friction Bearings of Pumps for Liquid Oxygen

SOV/67-59-2-16/18

liquid oxygen, that is to say, due to the porosity of the material in such a degree that explosions may occur. For the purpose of reducing the porosity metal is added to graphite. At present, three different kinds of metallic graphite are being produced in Russia for the afore-said purpose, namely, AMG-3, M-20, and 15Ye. The two first-mentioned are mixed with copper, the latter with lead. AMG-3 is the most durable one, whereas 15Ye withstands the strongest load (Small Table). 15Ye is available at the Moskovskiy elektromashinnyy zavod (Moscow Electromechanical Factory). There is 1 Table.

Card 2/2

PIUTALOVA, L. A.

"Investigation of New Antifrictional Graphite Materials." Sub 12 Feb 51, Moscow  
Order of the Labor Red Banner Higher Technical School imeni Bauman

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

*Plutalova, L. A.*

122-2-1/23

AUTHOR: Plutalova, L.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences.

TITLE: Graphite seals for rotating shafts (Grafitovyye uplotneniya vrashchayushchikhsya valov)

PERIODICAL: "Vestnik Mashinostroyeniya" (Engineering Journal), 1957, No.2, pp. 3 - 8 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: When rubber and other soft seals are inapplicable, especially in the presence of corrosive fluids, polytetrafluorethylene ("fluon") seals are sometimes used. Its low heat conduction restricts its use to low speeds, pressures and temperatures and the presence of liquid in the clearance. In many critical applications graphite seals are used. The manufacture, advantages and drawbacks of graphite are discussed. Only two basic types of graphite are made in the Soviet Union compared with dozens of variants in the U.S.A. Type **A** is stronger but less heat-conductive than Type **B**. Their permissible pressures are 35 and 25 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> and their maximum velocities are 20 and 40 m/sec, respectively. Both have a dry friction coefficient of about 0.045. Their rate of wear varies between 0.03 and 0.3 μ/hour and greatly rises in the presence of liquids. The design of ring seal elements held by enveloping coil springs is discussed as well as the design of face seals loaded by bellows spring units. Laboratory rig

Card 1/2

40069

S/122/62/000/008/001/004  
D262/D308

12.8300

AUTHORS:

Sharapov, V.D., Engineer, Panyusheva, Z.A., Engineer,  
Plutalova, L.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE:

Prevention of Corrosion on metal surfaces in contact with graphite materials

PERIODICAL:

Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 8, 1962, 8 - 12

TEXT:

Graphite anti-friction material Э - 46 (E - 46) was treated with solutions of corrosion preventives (inhibitors): various compositions of nitrites and chromates, and tested. Its physical and mechanical properties after treatment (weight, hardness, compression strength, modulus of elasticity, wearing qualities) were also investigated and the results of the experiments recorded in the form of graphs and tables and analyzed. The application of atmospheric corrosion inhibitors is found to be possible and expedient. The best method is to impregnate the graphite materials

Card 1/2



SHARAPOV, V.D., inzh.; PANYUSHEVA, Z.A., inzh.; PLUTALOVA, L.A., kand.  
tekhn.nauk

Preventing corrosion of metal surfaces contacting graphite  
materials. Vest.mashinostr. 42 no.8:8-12 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)  
(Graphite) (Metals--Corrosion)

PLUTALOVA, L.A.

Effect of low temperatures on the friction of graphite antifriction  
materials. Tren. i iss. mash. no. 15:274-285 '62. (MIRA 15:4)  
(Graphite) (Materials at low temperatures)

S/883/62/000/000/010/020  
E194/E155

AUTHORS: Plutalova, L.A., and Panyusheva, Z.A.  
TITLE: A method of assessing the wear resistance of graphite materials  
SOURCE: Metody ispytaniya na iznashivaniye; trudy soveshchaniya, sostoyavshegosya 7-10 dek. 1960. Ed. by M.M. Khrushchov. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962. 100-105  
TEXT: The design of a friction and wear testing machine for graphitic anti-friction materials was governed by their specific properties, namely: the special kind of running-in; their brittleness and the influence of surface films of water, or oil. In the machine, six loaded graphite blocks (10 x 10 x 15 mm) rest on a replaceable collar (50 mm diameter) mounted on a shaft which is in oscillatory-rotary motion. Oscillatory motion was chosen to represent piston ring conditions; each stroke covers one quarter of the collar diameter and three runs are, therefore, made on each collar. An average superficial speed of 0.24 m/sec was chosen. The collars are made either of steel 1X18H9 (1Kh18N9) or of pearlitic cast iron to a standard grade 8 surface finish.  
Card 1/2

D'YACHKOV, A.K., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; ZHIROMIRSKIY, V.K., doktor tekhn. nauk; KISLIK, V.A., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; KRASNICHENKO, L.V., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; KOVALEV, M.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; PARGIN, D.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; PLUTALOVA, L.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; LETKOV, N.L., inzh.; PASHCHENKO, M.P., inzh.; PETRUSEVICH, A.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; MARENSKAYA, I.Ya., red. izd-va; UVAROV, A.F., tekhn. red.

[International conference on lubrication and wear of machinery; proceedings] Mezhdunarodnaia konferentsiia po smazke i iznosu mashin proceedings. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 658 p. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Conference on Lubrication and Wear, London, 1957.  
(Lubrication and lubricants--Congresses)  
(Mechanical wear--Congresses)



PLUTAVIN, B.A., inzh.; KOZIOV, N.G., inzh.

Calculating heat losses in designing apartment houses. Gor.khoz.  
Mosk. 33 no.4:13-14 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)  
(Heating--Estimates) (Insulation (Heat))

PLUTAVIN, B.A., inzhener; SVYATSKIY, I.Ya., tekhnik.

Improvement of the window sill air intake ventilation device used in the  
tall building of the Moscow State University. Rats.i izobr.predl.v stroi.  
no.73:21-24 '54.  
(Ventilation) (MLRA 7:6)

PLUTECKI, Janusz, mgr inż., nt. asyent; SWITALSKI, Piotr, mgr inż.

\* Floating pumping stations. Przegl mech 24 no.9:271-273  
10 My '65.

1. Department of Hydraulic Machines of Wroclaw Technical  
University (for Plutecki). 2. Senior Designer, Industrial  
Equipment Factory, Swidnica.



PLUTECKI, Janusz, mgr inż.

Methods of determining the optimum combination dependence of water turbines. Energetyka Pol 16 no.11:331-335 N '62.

1. Zaklad Maszyn Wodnych, Politechnika, Wroclaw.

PLUTENKO, A. YE.

"Experimental X-Ray Observations of the Heart and the Small Blood-Circulation Cycle in Dogs." Sub 11 Nov 47, Central Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians

Dissertations presented for degrees in science and engineering in Moscow in 1947

SO: Sum No. 457, 18 Apr 55

PLUTENKO, N.Ye.

CHARNYI, A.M.; KRASOVITSKAYA, S.Ye.; LAPTEVA, N.N.; PLUTENKO, A.Ye.

New method of producing stable experimental hypertension.  
Klin. med., Moskva 28 no.9:86-89 Sept. 1950. (CLML 20:1)

1. Of the Department of Pathological Physiology (Head -- Prof.  
A. M. Charnyy), Central Institute for the Advanced Training  
of Physicians (Director -- V. P. Lebedeva).

PLUTENKO, A.Ye.; DEMIKHOV, V.P.; TSURENKO, G.I. (Moskva)

X-ray diagnosis of coronary sclerosis. Klin.med. 35 no.5:116-124  
My '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Iz kafedry operativnoy khirurgii (zav. kafedroy - prof. V.V.  
Kovanov) i Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni  
I.M.Sechenova

(ORIGINAL DIAGNOSIS, diag.

coronary, x-ray)

(ORIGINAL DIAGNOSIS, diag.

coronary, x-ray)

PLUTENKO, D.

~~VOLKOV, N.; PLUTENKO, D.~~

"Mine electrician" by N.M. Khaasha. Reviewed by N. Volovikov.

Mast.ogl. 6 no.6:20 Ja '57.

(MIRA 10:2)

(Electricity in mining)

*f f f f f f f f*  
VOLOVITOV, E.; PLUTENKO, D.

"Mine electrician" by E.M. Khachat. Reviewed by E. Volovikov.  
Mast.ogl. 6 no.6:20 Ja '57. (MIRA 10:3)  
(Electricity in mining)

PLUTENKO, V.P., inzh.

Purification of ejected aggressive gases with anion exchangers.  
Gor. khim. Mosk. 37 no.11:37-38 N 163. (MIRA 1711)

1. Treat "TSentroenergomontazh."

PLUTENKO, V.P., inzh.

Purification of ejected aggressive gases with anion exchangers.  
Gor. khoz. Mosk. 37 no.11:37-38 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Trest "TSentroenergomontazh."



TRINKER, B.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; PLUTENKO, V.P., inzh.

Performance of reinforced concrete draft flues subjected to  
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(Protective coatings)

(Building materials)

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L 57769-65 EWP(c)/EWP(k)/EWT(d)/EWP(h)/EWA(d)/EWP(1)/EWP(v) Pf-4/Pg-4/  
Pk-4/Pl-4/Po-4/Pq-4 IJP(c) BC

ACCESSION NR: AR5014860

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AUTHOR: Gorelek, N.G.; Plutes, V.S.; Fedorova, G.F.

TITLE: Defining the optimal settings of controllers in cascade automatic control  
systems on a simulating assembly

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Avtomatiz. khim. proiz-v. Vyp. 3-4. M., 1964, 43-48

TOPIC TAGS: automatic control system, controller setting, cascade system, single  
loop system

TRANSLATION: A simulating assembly was employed to test the efficiency of cascade  
and single-loop automatic control systems for objects whose transmission function  
consists of a pure lag component (numerator) and two aperiodic components (denominator)  
with time constants  $T_1$  and  $T_2$ . Optimal setting nomograms (based on integral factor  
minimum) were plotted in single-loop layout for PI-controllers and in a cascade

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